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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/531,820	04/18/2005 Adolf Feinauer		2002P01222WOUS	6107
46726 7590 07/20/2007 BSH HOME APPLIANCES CORPORATION INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT			EXAMINER	
			ALI. MOHAMMAD M	
100 BOSCH BOULEVARD NEW BERN, NC 28562			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3744	
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			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/20/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/531,820	FEINAUER ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Mohammad M. Ali	3744				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tirr vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	J. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
 1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 Ju 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ⊠ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro					
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 15-37 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) 34-37 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 15-21,24-30 and 33 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 22, 23, 31 and 32 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	·	•				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
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Attachment(s)	_					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite				

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 15, 16, 18 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(b) as being unpatentable over Bertu et al., (5,157,940) in view of James (389,535) Bertu et al., disclose a refrigerating device comprising an exterior door 4/4/12; a storage compartment 2/10/3; an exterior hollow-walled housing 1 forming a hollow chamber surrounding the storage compartment 2/12/3; and a vacuum pump 6 having an electric motor 7 connected via a suction line 8 to the storage compartment 10; a non-evacatuable storage chamber 2/3. see Fig. 1, column 2, line 26 to column 4, line 30. Bertu et al., disclose the invention substantially as claimed as stated above except the suction line connected to both compartment and hollow chamber. James teaches the use of a suction line 44 connected to both the storage compartment 33 and hollow

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chamber in refrigerator device for the purpose of creating evacuated insulation hollow chamber 35 and evacuated storage chamber 33; James also discloses switching valves 46/48//49; automatic thermal switches 554, 56; thermometers 52, 53 and pressure gauge 51. See Fig. 9, page 3, line 35 to page 4, line 130. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the refrigeration device of Bertu et al., in view of James such that a suction line could be connected both the storage chamber and the hollow chamber in order to provide an insulating and evacuated storage chamber.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 17, 19-21, 24-27, 29-30 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bertu et al., in view of Taragan et al., (6,090,422). Bertu et al., disclose the invention substantially as claimed as stated above except a pressure

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sensor. Taragan et al., teach the use of a pressure sensor 84 coupled to a control timer 85 in an evacatuable compartment of refrigerator 10 for the purpose of controlling evacuation pressure of the compartment. See 1 and 4 and column 5 line 49 to column 6, line 62. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the refrigerating device of Bertu et al., in view of Taragan et al., such that a pressure sensor could be provided in order to control the vacuum pressure of the compartment. Regarding claims 24-27, although Bertu et al., do not disclose loose filling of a support material in the hollow walled chamber but it is obvious that refrigerator housing is made hollow with exterior and interior wall with insulation material inside.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 22-23 and 31-32 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 34-37 are allowed.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, see remarks pages 913, filed 06/25/07, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 15-33 under 102 and 103 rejections have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of new prior art.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mohammad M. Ali whose telephone number is 571-272-4806. The examiner can normally be reached on maxiflex.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cheryl J. Tyler can be reached on 571-272-4808. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

MOHAMMAD M. ALI
PRIMARY EXAMINER